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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION V

DATE: JUN 30 1983

SUBJECT: Emergency Action at Calumet Containers Hammond, Indiana

FROM: William H. Sanders III, Director
Environmental Services Division

TO: Henry D. Van Cleave, Acting Director
Emergency Response Division (WH-548-B)

The on-scene coordinator's report on the emergency action at Calumet Containers initiated May 7, 1982, and concluded May 21, 1982, is enclosed. The report follows the format prescribed in the National Contingency Plan.

A fire destroyed a drum recycling facility which had a small incinerator to burn residues. Emergency action was taken to remove contaminated residues on the site and evaluate a large number of truck trailers filled with drums.

Mr. George Madany, OSC, undertook the action at a project expenditure of \$25,478.

The site is not listed on the National Priority List.

W. Sanders
William H. Sanders III, Director

Attachment

cc: Robert Schaefer/L. Kite ✓
Bill Constantelos
W. Lamm ISBH

Faide

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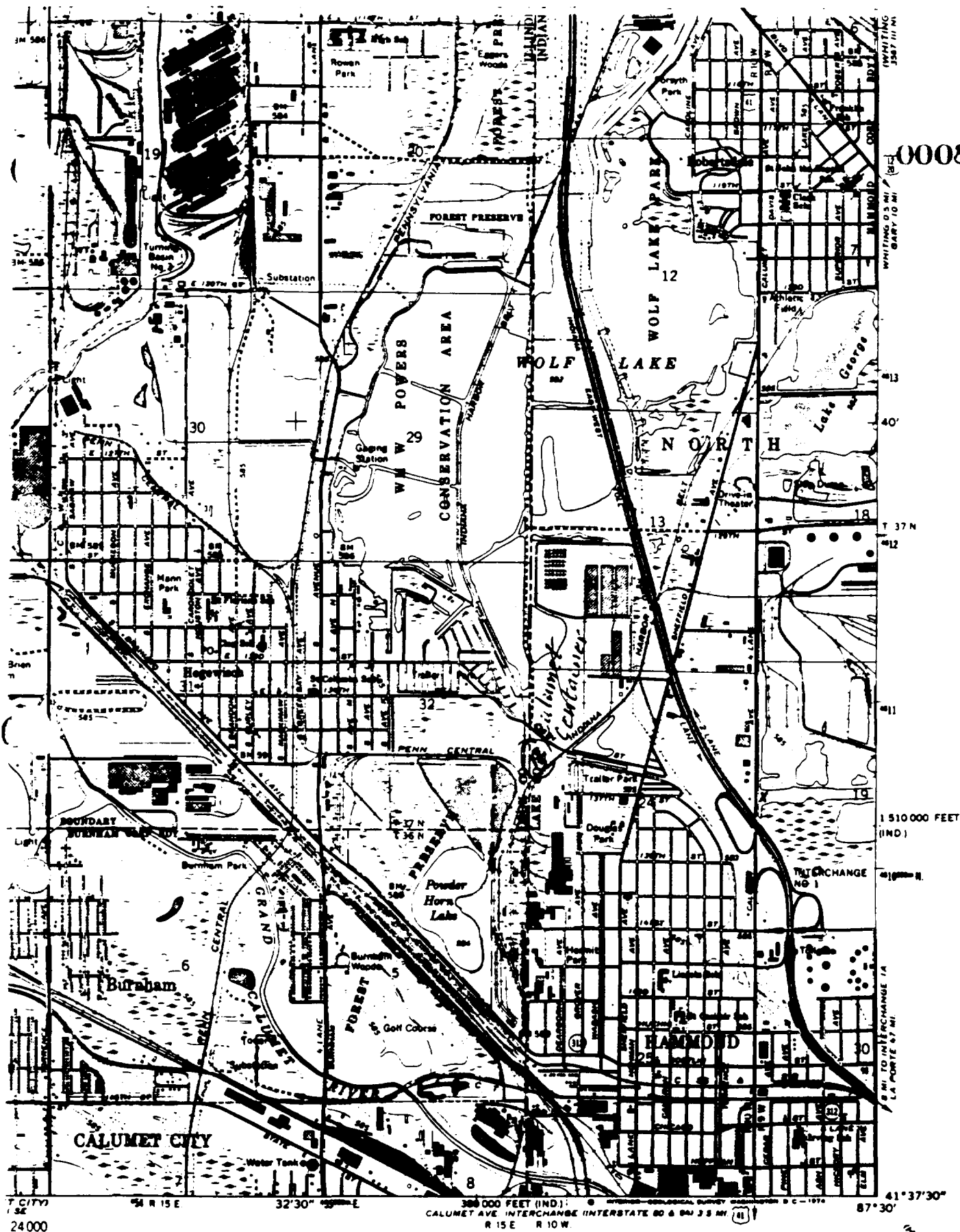
SUMMARY OF EVENTS

Steel Container Corporation, better known as Calumet Container, is located at 3631 State Line Avenue in Hammond, Lake County, Indiana. The company property is located on both Indiana and Illinois land, and is about 100 yards from Wolf Lake, which is an interstate fishing and recreational lake, and about 60 yards from Powder Horn Lake (Fig. 1). It is a drum and pail recycling facility.

On Wednesday, April 21, 1982, at about 3:15 p.m., a fire started at the facility. Danger of smoke and chemical fumes caused the evacuation of the residents in nearby Island Homes trailer park. Michael Elam of the Enforcement Counsel Section was notified and responded first. The writer who is of the Spill Response Section was notified at 5:50 p.m. He undertook the investigation.

I arrived on scene at 8:00 p.m. I met there Charles E. Osterberg, Deputy District Chief, Chicago Fire Department, CMDR Fred O'Reilly, Chicago Police Department, Howard Chinn, Illinois Attorney General's office, Dan Stropes of the Indiana State Board of Health, Ron Novak of the Hammond Air Pollution Control Department, and later on John Renkes, Jack Barnett, John Evans, and Charles Gebien of the Illinois EPA. Representatives of the media were on the scene also. As I arrived I was handed a note by Howard Chinn from Mike Elam to sample various locations in the plant. It was dark and too dangerous to do the sampling then, so I decided to do that the following morning. The fire had abated but the firemen were still battling it. The question then arose if the residents of the trailer park could return to their homes that night. I checked with the fire chief as to when he expected to have the fire out and he answered at 9:00 p.m. None of the bystanders on the site seemed to suffer any form of irritation from breathing the surrounding air. So I decided that by 10:00 p.m. residents could return to their homes. The message was broadcasted over the media and the residents returned. Efforts at monitoring the air during the night failed, because we could not obtain the necessary equipment. In my opinion such monitoring would have been superfluous anyway. So about 12:00 a.m., I met with the Illinois EPA representatives to plan our next step. We decided that sampling the runoff water for pollutants was important. Sampling of various drums and pits should also be done to determine the advisability of any immediate removal action.

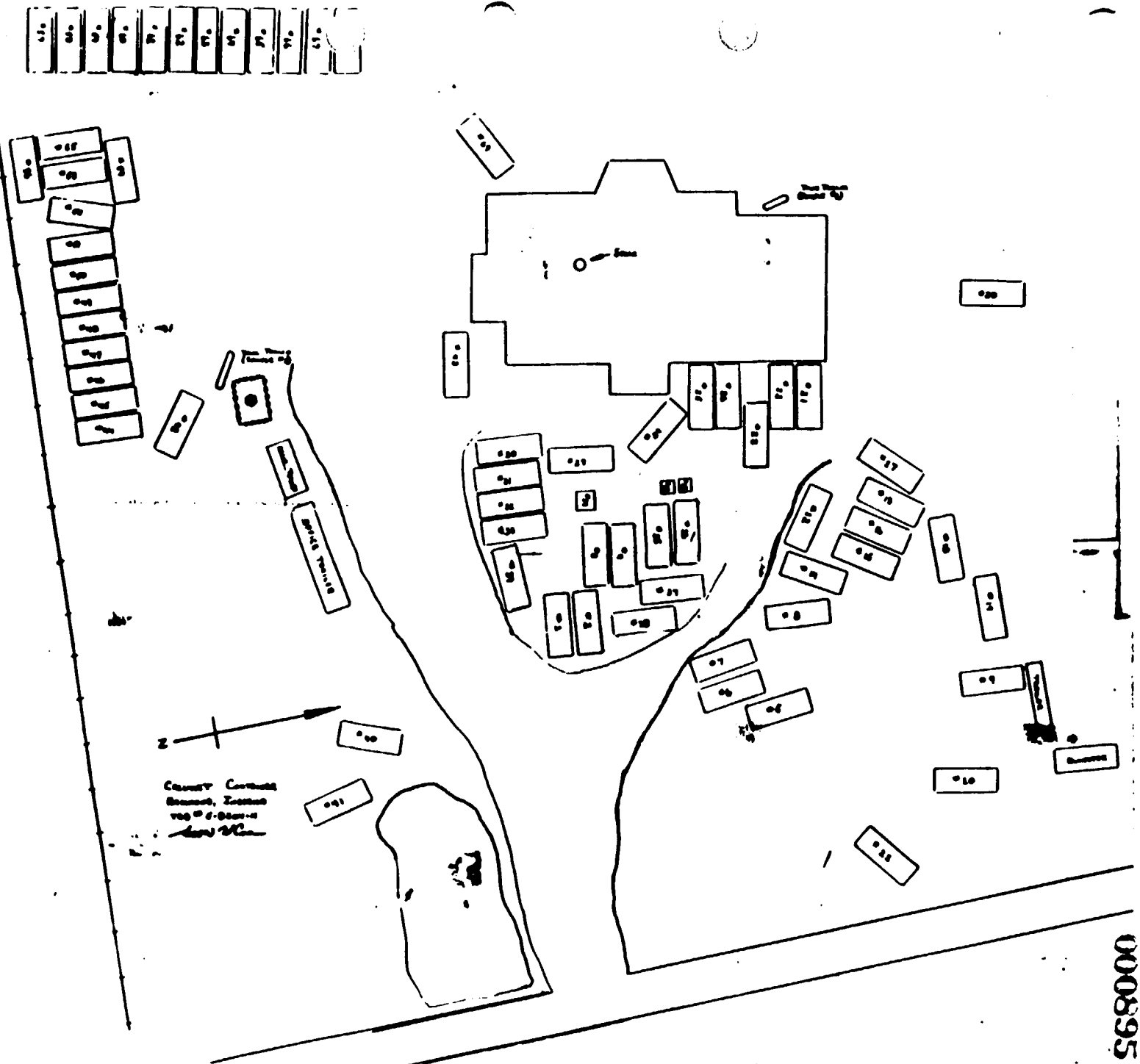
On the morning of the 22nd of April, Charles Miller and myself collected samples of the runoff water for analysis on the South side of the building. Samples from other locations were sampled by the Illinois EPA and the Indiana State Board of Health. The plant had been essentially destroyed by the fire. The roof had caved in and the metallic walls had buckled. Hot spots continued



to exist and to smoke. It was too dangerous to enter the building to sample drums, tanks and pits. The following day, Mr. Bowden and I and three members of the TAT inspected the site, took samples from two tank trailers and from a sludge tank. Two children were noted on the premises and were chased out. A couple of hot spots had ignited and the Fire Department was called to put them out. Mr. Ernie Burgiss, the plant manager, expressed a desire to remove several truckloads of drums from the site. Mr. Bowden warned him that the U.S. Attorney in Hammond had expressed concern regarding the removal of uninspected trucks from the site. The building site was surveyed and mapped by the TAT team. Later Mr. John Jagiella who is the owner of the facility came. He said that he had filed for bankruptcy sometime ago under Section 11. Then Mr. Michael Elam came and requested our assistance in investigating a trailer allegedly taken from the site for RCRA violations.

The Indiana State Board of Health informed us that the trailers on the site contain hazardous chemicals that could spill. Mr. Scott McCone, Mr. Glen Cekus and I surveyed, inspected, and mapped the 69 trailers on site on April 24 (Fig. 2). Many of the trailers contained empty pails and drums. However, several trailers were found to contain sludges, liquids and solids. Specific items noted and identified were adhesives, xylene, aromatic hydrocarbons, waste oil and lime. Mr. John Jagiella was on site during that inspection. He accepted responsibility for cleanup action of any hazardous material that might wash off the site in case of a heavy rain. A demand letter dated April 27, 1982 (Appendix A) was sent to Mr. Jagiella. As Mr. Jagiella had filed for bankruptcy, it was not certain that he will undertake the cleanup action in a timely and effective manner. Therefore, Mr. Bowden wrote up a ten point document (Appendix F-1). The Hammond City Council sent a letter to the Regional Administrator (Appendix F-5) requesting Superfund cleanup action. The Illinois EPA sent a similar letter (Appendix F-6).

On May 3, an RRT meeting was held in City Hall at Hammond. It was attended by representatives of the US EPA, Illinois EPA, Indiana State Board of Health, the USCG, the DOT, the Indiana Attorney General, the Illinois Attorney General, the Mayor of Hammond and Hammond City officials, including the Fire Department, and Building Commissioner, member of the City Council and air pollution control. A representative of the TAT who assisted the OSC attended too. The Building Commissioner said that he issued an order to John Jagiella (Appendix F-3) to demolish the building within 15 days. The Hammond City Council issued resolution 4765 R.1 (Appendix F-4) supporting the decision of the Building Commissioner. The Department of Planning and Development said that since Mr. Jagiella has not been running his business according to the provisions of ordinance # 4683, they have sent him a letter (Appendix F-7) informing him that they will not issue him a permit to rebuild. It was agreed that the US EPA would undertake immediate removal of any hazardous materials that pose a threat of pollution, if Jagiella does not take timely and effective action. The City of Hammond volunteered to make and put up warning signs around the perimeter of the site, and to cooperate with the representative of the Illinois Attorney General in putting a snow fence around the site. The



OSC was to write a letter to the manager of Island Homes trailer park to warn residents against going or permitting their children to go on the site. Such a letter was later written by Mr. Jack Barnette of the Illinois EPA (Appendix F-8).

After the RRT meeting, the site was inspected by the various members. I met with Mr. Jagiella and he informed me that he was not in a position to do any projected cleanup. I told him that we would do it as stipulated in my demand letter to him.

The runoff water did not have high level of pollutants.

The most important pollutants were the following:

Phenol	0.164 ppm	Pb	1.130 ppm
Pentachlorophenol	0.029 "	Cr	0.275 "
Isophorone	0.345 "	Cu	0.258 "

The most important pollutants in the trailer tanks and sludge tank were lead and chromium. No PCB's were present. The concentration of the pollutants were as follows:

	<u>Trailer at West side</u>	<u>Trailer at East side</u>	<u>Sludge Tank</u>
Pb	13.0 ppm	10.0 ppm	23.0 ppm
Cr	8.5 "	17.0 "	24.0 "

The main pollutants in the 3,000 gallon process tank were the following:

Oil and grease	17,300 ppm	Acenaphthalene	600 ppm
Phenol	14.4 "	Hydrocarbon	322 "
Cyanide	19.0 "		

The main pollutants in the 1,000 gallon rinse tank were the following:

Oil and grease	300 ppm	Cyanide	1.2 ppm
Phenol	310 "	Pentachlorophenol	0.15 "

The open drum in the process room had 71.1 ppm oil and grease and 124 ppm hydrocarbon. No significant amount of arsenic was found in any of the

above.

The soil by the loading dock was spongy and rubbery. It had the following main pollutants:

Oil and grease	196.4 ppm	Di-N-Butylphthalate	8.8 ppm
Phenol	0.135 "	Pyrene	0.68 "
Cyanide	9.3 "		

The concrete pit at the west of the basement was supposedly a cesspool. The main pollutants in that pit were the following:

Phenol	4.0 ppm	Arsenic	0.036 ppm
Cyanide	0.54 "	Di (2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate	15.0 ppm

The fire department had used water from Wolf Lake to douse the fire. John Jagiella claimed that if any cyanide was found in the runoff water as some had claimed, it must have been pre-existent in Wolf Lake water. So a sample of Wolf Lake water was analyzed for arsenic, phenol, and cyanide. None of these substances were detected.

Mr. Jagiella constructed a berm at critical points on the site to prevent any runoff water from leaving the premises. He later reinforced the berm upon my request. That gave us a few days to consider what measures should and could be safely undertaken.

\$25,000 were requested from the Regional Administrator and were approved on May 5 (Appendix F-2). On May 7, chemical Waste Management Co., was contracted with and cleanup work was started. Some open drums and the sludge tank outside the building and the process and rinse tanks and a few drums inside the building were cleaned up. It was still not safe to enter the building freely. So the work was temporarily stopped at the close of the day on May 11. Approximately 15 cubic yards of sludge, and 2,500 gallons of contaminated liquids were removed, processed, and landfilled in the CID landfill in Chicago, Illinois.

The OSC was responsible for monitoring any material that leaves the site, to make sure that no hazardous chemicals leave the site without the permission of the Indiana State Board of Health and the office of the Indiana Attorney General. This proved to require an appreciable amount of time and effort. Mr. Jagiella was quite anxious to move some trailers containing empty drums and pails out for scrap and for recycling. All these had to be checked drum by drum and pail by pail to make sure that they were empty. The progress in demolishing the building was much slower than anticipated. So on May 21, the cleanup was resumed. Approximately 3,000 gallons of liquid was removed from the

000898

chemical waste trap, sludge tank, septic tank, short blaster tank, and 11 drums. Approximately 12 cubic yards of sludge were removed from the chemical waste trap and sludge tank and placed in a rolloff box. These were processed and landfilled at CID. The emergency removal action was concluded at the end of the day of May 21, and the site turned over to the attention of the City of Hammond, the States of Indiana and Illinois and the USEPA Remedial Response Branch. The interest of the Remedial Response Branch was prompted by the possibility of soil and ground water contamination due to the previous operation of the plant.

EFFECTIVENESS OF RESPONSE AND REMOVAL ACTIONS

Chemicals, sludges, and polluted liquids in open tanks and drums were removed, processed and landfilled. While the process of doing so stretched for over three weeks due to the condition of the building, the job got done at a cost of less than \$12,000. No injuries occurred to civilians or workers. Warning signs were posted at strategic locations around the perimeter of the site.

As there was a question about soil and ground water pollution, the site was turned over to the Remedial Response Branch and the State of Indiana for further study and consideration.

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED AND RECOMMENDATIONS

000300

The State of Indiana, the City of Hammond, the State of Illinois, and the US EPA have been investigating Calumet Container for air and ground water pollution. There were 69 trailers on site containing mainly empty drums and pails, but some had chemicals in them. Mr. Jagiella was under orders not to remove any chemicals or contaminated materials from the site without permission. He was anxious to remove empty drums and pails to sell as scrap or for recycling at other facilities. So it fell upon us to inspect any trucks and trailers contents moving out to check that he was in compliance. Mr. Jagiella felt that he was being unnecessarily harrassed by some members of the above agencies. Therefore, coordination of the work and explaining the situation to the media was sometimes perplexing.

We received good cooperation from the US EPA Public Affairs office. Mr. Jagiella felt we were being fair with him, and the City of Hammond and the States were satisfied with our coordination effort.

The City of Hammond and the Representative of the Illinois Attorney General's Office indicated in the RRT meeting that they would take care of putting a snow fence around the site; but this never got done due to lack of funds. We closed the project before we were certain that the fencing would not take place. This has been relegated to the Remedial Action group.

It may be helpful that the decisions and resolutions agreed to at RRT meetings be written down and spelled out clearly to the members for written agreement before the meetings are concluded.

000901

APPENDIX A

LETTER TO MR. JOHN JAGIELLA



UNITED STATES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION V
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIVISION
536 SOUTH CLARK STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60605

000902

April 27, 1982

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. .

Chicago, IL 60629

Dear Mr. :

On Wednesday, April 21, 1982, the United States Environmental Protection Agency was notified that a fire has engulfed the Steel Container Corporation (d/b/a Calumet Containers) at 3631 State Line Avenue in Hammond, Indiana. This fire was contained and extinguished by the Hammond Fire Department. On Thursday, April 22, 1982, I inspected the scene of the fire and determined, pursuant to the authority of Section 104 (a)(1) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. § 9604 (a)(1), that there was and is a substantial threat of release of a hazardous substance into the environment.

On Saturday, April 24, 1982, I met with you at the Calumet Container's site. During this meeting I inquired whether you would take responsibility for the proper cleanup and containment of the waste material and liquid at the site. This inquiry was made for the purpose of determining, pursuant to Section 104 (a)(1) of the CERCLA 42 U.S.C. §9604 (a)(1), whether the owner or operator of the facility will undertake proper response action. It is my understanding that you have agreed to take responsibility for the response actions required at the site. On Monday, April 26, 1982, I notified you by telephone that the following actions would be required:

1. All liquid, including rain water from the building, should be prevented from running off or draining from the site by constructing berms or dikes as needed for containment.
2. No waste material, liquid or otherwise, except for scrap steel and clean drums, shall be removed or disposed of until analysis of the material is completed. When analysis is completed the liquid and other waste material shall be disposed of in accordance with all Federal, State, and local, statutes, regulations, rules and ordinances.
3. All wastes, including sodium hydroxide, located at the Calumet Containers facility shall be placed in secure containers and stored at the site until U.S. EPA can sample and analyze the chemical composition of this material to determine proper disposal methods.

U.S.EPA will monitor all response action that you undertake at the site. If, at any time, it is determined that the response action is not being taken in a timely manner or is not being carried out, U.S.EPA may undertake the response action pursuant to Section 104(a)(1) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §9604(a)(1). You may also be liable for the costs incurred by U.S.EPA in responding to the situation at the Calumet Containers site pursuant to Section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §9607(a).

Respectfully,

000903

George H. Madany

George H. Madany, Ph.D.
On-Scene Coordinator

000904

APPENDIX B

SITREPS/POLREPS

Friday, April 30, 1982

000905

FM: USEPA, REGION V, CHICAGO, IL

TO: USCG DISTRICT NINE
DJSN WASHINGTON, DC
NRC, WASHINGTON, DC

POLREP 1

SUB: STEEL CONTAINER CORPORATION FIRE, IN HAMMOND, IN

A. SITUATION:

1. STEEL CONTAINER CORP. (D/B/A CALUMET CONTAINERS IS A DRUM AND 5 GALLON PAILS RECYCLING PLANT.
2. ON WEDNESDAY APRIL 21, 1982 AT ABOUT 3:15P.M. A FIRE BROKE OUT AND DESTROYED THE PLANT COMPLETELY.
3. RESIDENTS IN THE NEARBY TRAILERS PARK WERE EVACUATED UNTIL THE FIRE WAS PUT OUT AT 10:00P.M.
4. RUN OFF WATER FROM THE FIRE FIGHTING ACTIVITY COULD CONTAIN HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. THIS IS A THREAT TO NEARBY RESIDENTS AND WOLF LAKE WHICH IS LESS THAN 100 YDS. AWAY.
5. ROOF OF BUILDING CAVED IN AND MOST OF THE STEEL WALLS ARE BUCKLED.
 - ABOUT 69 TRAILERS WERE ON THE SITE THEY CONTAINED EMPTY DRUMS AND PAILS, AS WELL AS SOLIDS, AND ORGANIC LIQUIDS AND ADHESIVES.

B. ACTION:

1. OWNER ACCEPTED RESPONSIBILITY; BUT HE HAD FILED FOR BANKRUPTCY UNDER SECTION 11 AND MAY NOT GO THROUGH WITH THE REQUIRED CLEANUP.
2. A BERM HAS BEEN BUILT TO CONTAIN ANY RUNOFF OR RAIN WATER OFF THE SITE.
3. THE BUILDING IS BEING DEMOLISHED.
4. THE RUNOFF WATER AND SLUDGES ARE BEING ANALYSES.
5. A DEMAND LETTER HAS BEEN SENT TO THE OWNER NOT TO REMOVE ANY CHEMICALS OR POLLUTED DRUMS AND PAILS OFF THE SITE AND TO CLEAN UP ACCORDING TO CERCLA REQUIREMENTS, AFTER ANALYTICAL RESULTS ARE IN.

C. PLAN:

1. WHEN ENTERING THE BUILDING IS DEEMED SAFE SLUDGES IN PITS AND DRUMS WILL BE SAMPLED AND ANALYZED.
2. A 10 POINT DOCUMENT HAS BEEN SENT TO HANS CRUMP TO EFFECT A FEDERAL CLEANUP ACTION IF THE OWNER REFUSES TO GO ON WITH OUR DEMAND LETTER.
3. AN RRT MEETING WILL BE HELD AT 10:30A.M. ON MONDAY MAY 3, 1982 AT HAMMOND CITY HALL, IN THE CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS AT 5925 CALUMET AVE, HAMMOND, INDIANA. FEDERAL AND STATE REPRESENTATIVES OF INDIANA AND ILLINOIS, AS WELL AS LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE. THE PURPOSE IS TO CHART A COMMON COURSE OF ACTION.

GEORGE H. MADANY, USC, USEPA, REGION V, CHICAGO, IL

000906

THURSDAY MAY 6, 1982

FM: USEPA, REGION V, CHICAGO, IL

TO: USCG DISTRICT NINE
DOSM WASHINGTON, DC
NRC WASHINGTON, DC

PALREP 2

SUB: STEEL CONTAINER CORPORATION FIRE, IN HAMMOND, IN

A. SITUATION:

1. BUILDING BEING DEMOLISHED.
2. BERM ON PREMISES HAS BEEN REINFORCED.

B. ACTION:

1. RRT MEETING WAS HELD AS SCHEDULED. IT WAS CHAIRED BY KENNETH FENNER, USEPA.
2. OWNER ACCEPTED TO DEMOLISH THE BUILDING ^{BUT} ~~BT~~ DECLINED TO CLEANUP SLUDGE AND CHEMICAL WASTES.
3. THE SITE IS BEING MONITORED BY EPA WITH HELP FROM THE USEPA AND ISBH.
4. \$25,000 HAVE BEEN ALLOCATED FOR CLEANUP BY USEPA.
5. IT WAS DECIDED TO PUT UP A SNOW FENCE WITH WARNING SIGNS AROUND THE PREMISES.

PLANS:

1. CLEANUP ACTION WILL START FRIDAY MAY 7 AND IS EXPECTED TO BE COMPLETED BY FRIDAY MAY 14. THE DELAY IS PARTIALLY DUE TO THE STRUCTURALLY HAZARDOUS STATE OF THE BUILDING.
2. THE STATE OF ILLINOIS AND THE CITY OF HAMMOND WILL MAKE AN EFFORT TO PUT UP THE FENCE AND MAKE THE SIGNS. FAILING THAT, THE USEPA WILL GET THAT DONE.

CASE PENDING

GEORGE H. MADANY, OSC, USEPA, REGION V, CHICAGO, IL

000907

CG DOT WSH
TUESDAY MAY 11, 1982

FM: USEPA, REGION V, CHICAGO, IL

TO: USCG DISTRICT NINE
DUSM WASHINGTON, DC
VRC, WASHINGTON, DC

POLREP 3

SUB: STEEL CONTAINER CORPORATION FIRE, IN HAMMOND, IN

A. SITUATION:

1. THE BUILDING DEMOLISHING SCHEDULE IS UNCERTAIN. THE CITY OF HAMMOND IS ENFORCING THIS PHASE.
2. DUE TO THE HAZARD OF ENTERING THE BUILDING WITH MACHINERY AT THE PRESENT, THE CLEANUP IS TO ASSUME TWO PHASES.

A. CLEANUP WITH VACUUM TRUCK AND OUTSIDE AREA NOW.

B. REMOVAL OF REMAINING SLUDGES AND DRUMS LATER WHEN ENTERING THE BUILDING WITH MACHINERY IS CONSIDERED SAFE.

B. ACTION:

1. THE FIRST PHASE OF CLEANUP HAS BEEN COMPLETED. 2,500 GALLONS OF LIQUIDS AND SLUDGE HAVE BEEN REMOVED AND TAKEN FOR PROCESSING AND LANDFILLING.
2. 15 CURB YARDS OF SOLID SLUDGES HAVE BEEN REMOVED AND LAND FILLED.

C. PLANS

1. COMPLETE PHASE (B) THAT IS EXPECTED TO TAKE TWO DAYS, WHEN ACCESSING THE BUILDING BECOMES SAFE.

CASE PENDING:

GEORGE H. MADANY, OSC USEPA, REGION V, CHICAGO, IL

CG DOT WSH

WPC:MP

000908

MAY 24, 1982 2:30 P.M.
FROM: USEPA, REGION V, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
TO: DOSM, EPA SPILL RESPONSE, WASHINGTON, D.C.
USCG DISTRICT NINE
CG DOT WASHINGTON, D.C. 9(NRC)

POLREP 4 AND FINAL
SUBJECT: STEEL CONTAINER FIRE, IN HAMMOND, INDIANA

SITUATION:

1. THE BUILDING IS STILL BEING DEMOLISHED.
2. THE EMERGENCY REMOVAL ACTION HAS BEEN COMPLETED.
3. THE COST HAS NOT BEEN FINALIZED; BUT IT IS EXPECTED TO BE AROUND \$12,000.

B. ACTION:

1. 3,000 GALLONS OF CONTAMINATED LIQUIDS, AND 12 CURIC YARDS OF SLUDGE HAVE BEEN REMOVED, PROCESSED AND LANDFILLED. THAT MAKES A TOTAL OF 5,500 GALLONS OF LIQUID AND 27 CURIC YARDS OF SLUDGE REMOVED IN ALL.
2. WARNING SIGNS HAVE BEEN MADE AND INSTALLED AROUND THE PERIPHERY OF THE SITE BY THE CITY OF HAMMOND.
3. RON NOVAK OF THE CITY OF HAMMOND I AIR POLLUTION DEPARTMENT AND HOWARD CHINN OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DIVISION OF THE ILLINOIS ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE ARE COORDINATING PUTTING THE SNOW FENCE AROUND THE SITE.
4. THE INDIANA ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, THE INDIANA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, THE CITY OF HAMMOND, THE ILLINOIS EPA, THE ILLINOIS ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE AND THE USEPA REMEDIAL RESPONSE BRANCH HAVE BEEN INFORMED THAT THE EMERGENCY REMOVAL ACTION HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND THE SITE TURNED OVER TO THEM.

CASE CLOSED.

GEORGE H. MADANY, OSC USEPA, REGION V, CHICAGO, IL.

ENDIT

APPENDIX C

PROJECT'S COSTS

Chemical Waste Management, Inc.
Environmental Remedial Action Division
150 W. 137th Street
Riverdale, IL 60627
(312) 841-8600

000910

TO: U. S. EPA
Financial Management (MD-32)
ATTN: Administrative Audit Section
Research Triangle Park, NC 27711

INVOICE E- N° 065

PERIOD ENDING 5-10, 5-21 19 82

PROJECT NO. _____

TERMS: NET 30 DAYS

[illegible]

000911

COST OF SAMPLE ANALYSIS FOR CALUMET CONTAINER

		<u>COST</u>
1. CDO 1614		
	80 hours PCB	
	96 hours volatile organics	
	<u>48</u> hours oil and grease	
Total hours	224 Hours	\$5,070.00
2. CDO 1618		
	48 hours PCB	
	<u>20</u> hours Priority Pollutants	
Total hours	68 Hours	\$1,568.00
3. CDO 1591		
	24 hours Priority Pollutants	
	<u>12</u> hours Tox	
Total hours	36 Hours	\$1,085.00
4. CDO 1600		
	62 hours PCB	
	<u>21</u> hours GC/MS	
Total hours	83 Hours	\$2,502.00
		<hr/>
	Total Cost	\$10,225.00

COST OF THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCETEAM CONTRACTOR'S HELPat theSTEEL CONTAINER EMERGENCY RESPONSE INCIDENT

	<u>COST</u>
Total Hours worked 252	\$3,780.00
Expenses	\$ 415.45
	<hr/>
Total	\$4,195.45

000913

IN-HOUSE COSTS

1. Gerald F. Regan	10 hrs x 21.50 \$/hr = \$ 250.00
2. Robert J. Bowden	31 hrs x 22.79 \$/hr = \$ 706.00
3. George H. Madany	270 hrs x 14.94 \$/hr = \$4,033.00
4. Alice Cocroft	8 hrs x 5.74 \$/hr = \$ 46.00
5. Transportation Expenses	\$ 200.00
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TOTAL	\$5,235.00

000914

APPENDIX D

PHOTOGRAPHS

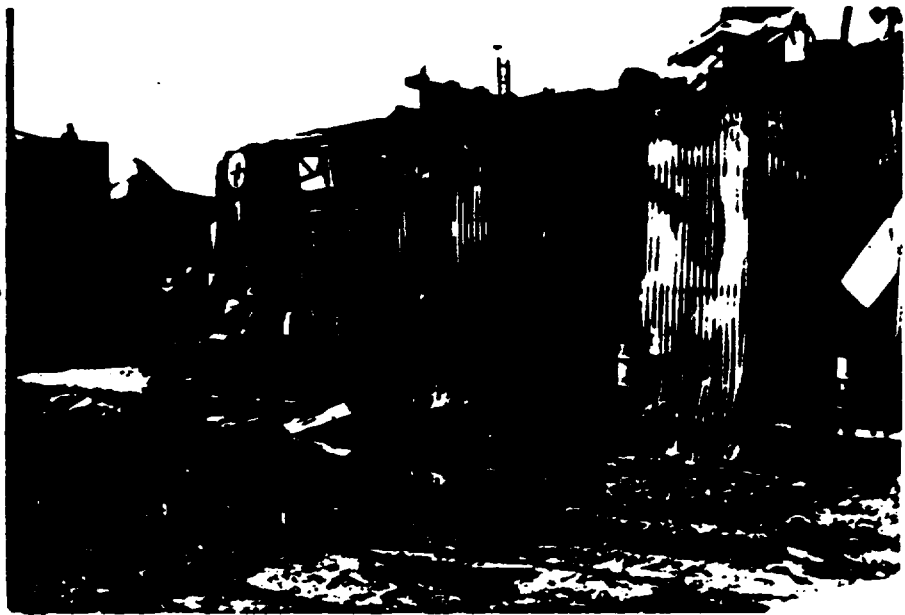
PHOTOGRAPH # 1

The fire at Calumet
Container



PHOTOGRAPH # 2

The south end of the
plant showing the
puddle of the runoff
water that was sampled
for pollutants



PHOTOGRAPH # 3

The south-western end
of the plant showing
a hot spot still
smoking two days after
the fire was put out.



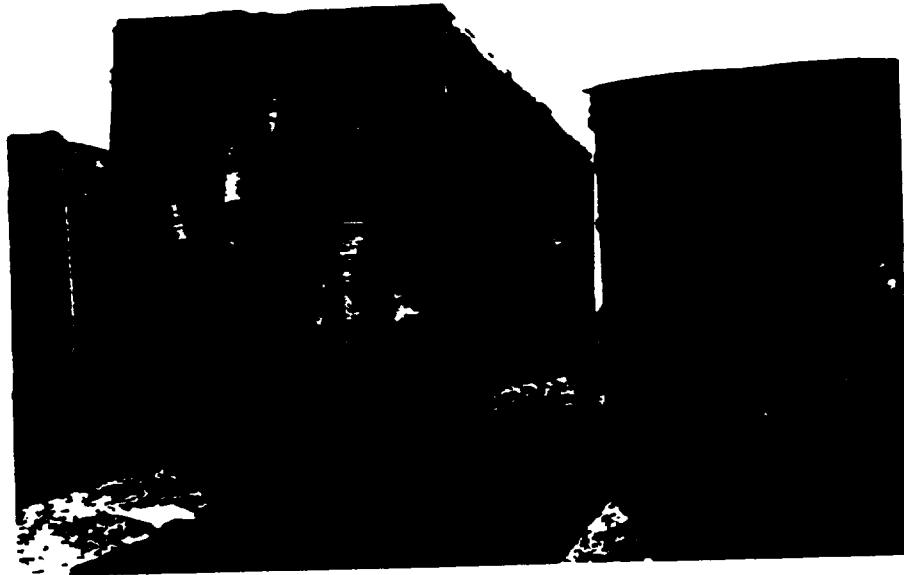
PHOTOGRAPH # 4

One of the trailer
trucks containing
empty drums



PHOTOGRAPH # 5

Two of the trailer
trucks containing
empty paint pails



PHOTOGRAPH # 6

Part of the plant
in the process of
being dismantled



PHOTOGRAPH # 7

One of the tanks
inside the plant
whose contents
was pumped out

PHOTOGRAPH # 8

Some of the drums
near the collapsing
roof, that were
pumped out



PHOTOGRAPH # 9

The sludge tank
that was dug out



PHOTOGRAPH # 10

The chemical waste
trap that was being
dug and cleaned up



000920

APPENDIX E-1

THE TEN POINT DOCUMENT

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION V

DATE: April 30, 1982

SUBJECT: Calumet Container

000921

FROM: Robert J. Bowden, Chief
Spill Response Section

R. J. Bowden by G. H. M.

TO: Mr. Hans Krump
Office of Emergency and Remedial Response

Enclosed is a ten point document concerning the Calumet Container Company of Hammond, Indiana. We consider this situation to be an imminent threat to the environment due to the exposure of heavily contaminated sludge pits to precipitation. A heavy rain will flood the fire site and cause runoff of heavily contaminated materials. The building itself is also structurally unsound and very dangerous to any one entering it.

As of today, April 29, 1982, the owner is cooperating in clearing the site however we have no confidence that he will continue to do so after he has removed all of the drums and metal which he can sell. We have sent him a demand letter and are monitoring his activities closely. He may abandon the site without dealing with the waste materials on the site. If this occurs we will request funds for an immediate removal to secure these materials against a release to the environment.

This facility has a long history of improper disposal practices. The State of Illinois, the State of Indiana and the City of Hammond all have suits against the owner for violations of air regulations, improper disposal of hazardous materials and groundwater contamination.

It is anticipated that, after the immediate action to secure the hazardous materials on the surface of the site has been completed, the site will become a candidate for a planned removal or a remedial action under Superfund.

1. OSC:

Mr. George H. Madany, Region V, (312) 353-2080

2. NAME OF INCIDENT

000922

Name of Incident: Calumet Container Company, Hammond, Indiana
Note: This is less than 100 yards from Wolf Lake which is an interstate body of water. The state line crosses the Calumet Container property.

State Officials: Indiana - David Lamm, Chief of Solid Waste
Indiana State Board of Health
Illinois - Robert Kuykendall - Management Division
Nature of Incident: City of Hammond - Ronald Novak -
Hammond Air Pollution Control

3. NATURE OF INCIDENT

The site is a factory where drums containing chemicals and paint were emptied, cleaned, repainted and resold for use. The States of Illinois and Indiana have evidence that PCB, arsenic and cadmium have been on the site.

The factory burned down on the evening of April 21, 1982 and the building is a total loss. There are caustic materials in the building and one or more sumps full of sludge from the cleaning operations. There are also 3 tanker trailers full of oily waste and sludge.

On April 22, 1982 and April 23, 1982 the OSC inspected the site. During the four hour inspection the site caught fire twice and the Hammond Fire Department was called. In addition two teenagers had to be requested to leave the site.

There are 69 truck trailers at the site. Many of these are loaded with 55 gallons drums, paint cans, and fiber drums that had contained various chemicals. The visible drums appeared empty but an inspection by TAT on April 24, 1982 found 32 trucks contained drums with various materials including paint, adhesives, xylene, varnish, and unidentified sludges.

During the fire several people were evacuated from a nearby trailer court. There are trailer parks in the vicinity. There are also several industries in the vicinity and recreational fishermen, boaters and sun bathers on Wolf Lake. During the April 23 inspection there were two fishermen within 100 yards of the site.

There is no known threat to public drinking water. Wolf Lake is a very popular recreational lake used for fishing, boating and bathing. It is approximately 100 yards from the site.

4. REASON FOR ACTION

The OSC acted because of imminent hazard to public health and to Wolf Lake. There is no security at the site. Anyone is free to enter and the building itself is structurally very dangerous in addition to the possible hazards from toxic substances and spontaneous combustion.

The State of Indiana is unable to act due to lack of personnel and equipment. The owners have filed for bankruptcy under Title 11.

5. HAZARD CERTIFIED BY

Mr. George Madany, OSC

6. COST ESTIMATED

The estimated cost to remove the structure, the debris from the fire and level the site is \$175,000. It can be done within two weeks.

7. PROPOSED ACTION

The money will be used to demolish the remains of the structure, crush the drums and the metal and chemicals and transport them to a landfill. Contractor: Chemical Waste Management Inc. The final disposal site would be at the CID landfill at Calumet City or a landfill at Joliet, Illinois depending on the levels of contaminants in the sludge.

8. FINANCIAL STATUS

Project ceiling: \$175,000
Amount currently obligated \$0.

9. RESPONSIBLE PARTY

The responsible party, Mr. John Jagiella, has been sent a letter demanding action to clear the site. Mr. Jagiella stated that he has declared for bankruptcy under Title 11.

- 3 -

10. ALTERNATES CONSIDERED

Response options considered were No action. This would leave the site as an imminent hazard. A second course is to fence the site off. This would provide some security but would not mitigate the threat if combustion causing air contamination or over ground or underground flow to Wolf Lake. The building is in such a precarious structural condition that anything short of complete demolition and removal is not practical.

It is recommended that the structure be razed and the debris, including the chemicals and drums, be removed to a landfill as phase I. Cost \$175,000. Phase II, a planned removal phase - Make a magnetometer survey to locate buried drums. Such drums have been found in the past at this site. Then take appropriate action to remove any buried drums found on the site. Decisions regarding cost and implementation of phase II are not practical at this time since large volume of metal above ground makes it impossible to determine extent of buried drums if any. There is also evidence that groundwater in the vicinity of the plant is heavily contaminated by organic solvents. This would also be considered for remedial action.

APPENDIX E-2

REQUEST OF \$25,000 FOR CLEANUP
FROM THE REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION V

000926

DATE: May 4, 1982
SUBJECT: Steel Container Corporation Cleanup

FROM: George H. Madany *G. H. Madany*
On-Scene Coordinator

TO: Valdas V. Adamkus
Regional Administrator *W. Sanders*

THRU: William H. Sanders III, Director
Environmental Services

Steel Container Corporation, better known as Calumet Container Co. in Hammond, Indiana, had a fire on April 21, 1982. The fire destroyed the plant. While the owner accepted the responsibility to demolish the building, he declined to do the cleanup of chemicals and sludges that are considered hazardous to nearby residents and to Wolf Lake. Consequently, I am requesting twenty five thousand dollars (\$25,000) to effect emergency cleanup under the authority of CERCLA, to prevent run-off and put up a snow fence around the premises with warning signs (presently we are trying to have the fence installed by the State of Illinois at no expense). Attached is a copy of the 10 point document that was sent to Mr. Hans Crump, when we anticipated that the whole job of clearing up the site might have to be done by us.

Attachment

Valdas V. Adamkus
Concur *5/5/82*

Non-concur

5/5/82 - cc: Mr. Constantelos
Mr. Springer
File
Mr. Ambutas
Mr. Leffin

000927

APPENDIX E-3

LETTER OF BUILDING COMMISSIONER

TO JOHN JAGIELLA

CONDEMNATION NOTICE AND ORDER

TO: John Jagiella
3631 State Line Avenue
Hammond, Indiana 46327

TO: Mercantile National Bank of Indiana
Trust No. 3260
5243 Hohman Avenue
Hammond, Indiana 46320

RE: Pt. Gov. Lot 3 W'ly of
I.H.B.RR and S'ly of S.C.
and S.RR. SW. NW
S. 24 T. 37 R. 10 3.4 A.
Subj. to easmt.

Common address: 3631 State
Line Avenue
d/b/a Calumet Containers
111 West Washington
Street
Chicago, Illinois

You and each of you are hereby notified that an inspection of the above described premises was made by the Building Commissioner, City of Hammond, Indiana, on the 21st day of April, 1982, and the same was found to be:


1. Unsafe or dangerous to persons and property.
2. Unsanitary and/or so infested with disease as to be a serious hazard to public health or to the general welfare of the locality.
3. In such condition as to be a dangerous fire hazard or other danger to life or property.
4. In violation of State Statute, City Ordinances and Building Codes so as to constitute or about to become a public nuisance.

You are hereby notified to remedy defective conditions as set forth below within 15 days.

Due to April 21, 1982 fire, property is 90% destroyed and you are hereby notified that building must be demolished completely, and all drums, whether full or empty, must be removed under the direct supervision of the Environmental Protection Agency.

On your failure to comply with this notice and order within the time allowed, a report will be made to the Board of Public Works and Safety and you will be required to appear and show cause why the order herein should not be complied with.

DATED: April 22, 1982


William J. Burgess
Building Commissioner
City of Hammond

Burns Indiana Statutes
Annotated Section 48-6144

cc: Board of Public Works and Safety
Fire Inspection
Health Department
Air Pollution✓

000929

APPENDIX E-4

RESOLUTION No. 4765 R.1 OF
THE HAMMOND CITY COUNCIL

SPONSOR: _____

RESOLUTION NO. 4765 R. 1.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HAMMOND CITY COUNCIL:

WHEREAS, the Calumet Container Corporation, 3613 State Line Avenue, Hammond, Indiana, experienced a disastrous fire on April 21, 1982, and

WHEREAS, an inspection of said premises was made by the Hammond Building Commissioner, Mr. William Burgess and determined to be:

1. Unsafe or dangerous to persons and property.
2. Unsanitary and/or so infested with disease as to be a serious hazard to public health or to the general welfare of the locality.
3. In such condition as to be a dangerous fire hazard or other danger to life or property.
4. In violation of State Statutes, City Ordinances and Building Codes so as to constitute or about to become a public nuisance and,

WHEREAS, the Hammond Building Commissioner has also determined that the premises are 90% (per cent) destroyed, thus warranting demolition, and

WHEREAS, the Hammond City Council of Hammond, Indiana supports the total demolition of said premises as being in the best interest of the general health and welfare of the Citizens of Hammond, and

WHEREAS, the Hammond City Council in supporting such demolition further states that such action must be taken in such a fashion that it meets all air, water, and hazardous material rules, regulations and statutes, and

WHEREAS, the Hammond City Council requests that the actions of the Hammond City Building Commissioner be taken as expeditiously as possible so as to minimize any and all safety, health or environmental effects to the City of Hammond, its citizens and resources.

Approved this 26th day of April, 1982 by the Hammond City Council.

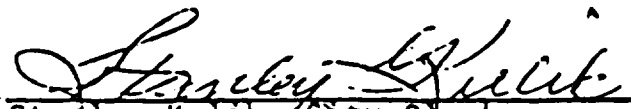
Rev. John H. Parrish

RESOLUTION NUMBER 4765 R.1.

(Re: Calumet Container Corporation)

00

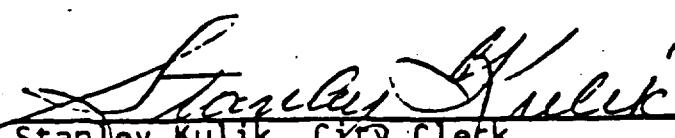
Presented by me to the Mayor for his approval and signature
this 27th day of April, 1982.


Stanley Kulik, City Clerk

Approved by me this 27th day of April,
1982.


Edward J. Raskosky, Mayor

PASSED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL of the City of Hammond, Indiana on
the 26th day of April, 1982 and Approved by the Mayor
on the 27th day of April, 1982.


Stanley Kulik, City Clerk

APPENDIX E-5

LETTER FROM THE HAMMOND CITY COUNCIL TO THE REGIONAL
ADMINISTRATOR REQUESTING SUPERFUND CLEANUP ACTION

April 26, 1982

Mr. Valdas Adamkus, Administrator
United States Environmental Protection Agency Region V
230 S. Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois 60604

RE: Superfund Request for
Calumet Containers Corporation
3631 State Line Avenue
Hammond, Indiana

Dear Mr. Adamkus:

The Calumet Container Corporation which is located within the City of Hammond, Indiana, experienced a disastrous fire on April 21, 1982. That fire involved almost every municipal department from the City of Hammond, as well as numerous Illinois communities, and several Environmental agencies. The fire and its fumes necessitated the evacuation of several hundred citizens adjacent to the recycling facility.

As we are sure you are aware, this company has legal or administrative proceedings instituted against it by the City of Hammond, the Indiana Stream Pollution Control Board, the Indiana Attorney General, the Illinois Attorney General, and recently, the United States Environmental Protection Agency. All of the agencies mentioned above have alleged various environmental violations of the air, water or ground.

The Hammond City Council has been apprised of the fact that the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Illinois Attorney General's office have jointly funded a hydrogeological study of Calumet Containers. The results of that study conclude that contamination, which is currently in the soil and/or the groundwater table, will travel into Hammond's largest recreation resource - Wolf Lake. Wolf Lake is a Bi-State Lake shared with the State of Illinois. The following recreational activities are carried out at Wolf Lake: swimming, skiing, fishing and boating. The City of Hammond is currently in the midst of a \$3,000,000.00 development of the Wolf Lake area and therefore any environmental degradation of the lake would have a most serious impact on the citizens of Hammond.

The Hammond City Council has been advised by published newspaper reports, that the Calumet Container Corporation has filed for bankruptcy and therefore may not have sufficient assets to satisfy

Therefore, based upon the facts mentioned above, the Hammond City Council requests that the United States Environmental Protection Agency begin to explore the use of "Superfund" to finance a cleanup of any contaminated soil, water and/or groundwater or toxic or hazardous materials stored at the site. Second, that all legal actions filed against Calumet Container by the United States Environmental Protection Agency be vigorously pursued so as to minimize any further environmental contamination at the company. Third, a recent newspaper article quoted by Dr. George Madany of the United States Environmental Protection Agency stating that he found full drums of paints, organic solvents, and adhesives in Calumet Containers trailers parked at that plant site. The Hammond City Council wishes to be advised if this storage constitutes a violation of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, and the regulation promulgated thereunder. Further, will all the trailers and their contents be inventoried at the Calumet Containers site so that the City of Hammond can be prepared in the event any further problems develop at the site requiring the response of City of Hammond personnel.

The Hammond City Council has determined this situation to be a most serious one, and therefore, we request your immediate attention to this matter.

We will be looking forward to an early reply from your agency regarding our requests.

Sincerely,

Rw.

Rev. John Parrish, President
Hammond City Council
5925 Calumet Avenue
Hammond, Indiana 46320

cc: Congressman Adam Benjamin
Senator Richard Lugar
Senator Dan Quale

APPENDIX E-6

LETTER FROM THE ILLINOIS EPA TO THE REGIONAL
ADMINISTRATOR REQUESTING IMMEDIATE REMOVAL ACTION



Environmental Protection Agency

2200 Churchill Road, Springfield, Illinois 62706

217/782-3397

April 29, 1982

RECEIVED

MAY 7 1982

EPA REGION 5
OFFICE OF REGIONAL
ADMINISTRATION

Mr. Valdas V. Adamkus
Regional Administrator, Region V
U.S. EPA
230 S. Dearborn St.
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Re: Initiation of immediate removal action
under the Comprehensive Environmental
Response, Compensation, and Liability
Act of 1980 for Calumet Containers,
Hammond, Indiana site

Dear Mr. Adamkus:

On April 21, 1982, an explosion and fire occurred at the premises of a company known as Calumet Containers or Steel Container Corporation, 3631 State Line Road, Hammond, Indiana. Because of this occurrence, and pre-existing conditions at the site, the soil and groundwater in and about the site has been contaminated with toxic substances. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency believes that human, animal and food chain exposure to these substances presents an immediate and significant risk of harm to human life and health, and to the environment in both the States of Illinois and Indiana. Based upon this Agency's interpretation of Section 104(a)(1) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) and Section 300.64(a)(1) and (3) of the March 12, 1982, proposed National Contingency Plan, the U.S. EPA, as lead agency for this emergency, is authorized under CERCLA to initiate action for the immediate removal of these toxic substances.

The IEPA is advised that Calumet Containers has stated it will voluntarily clean up its site. If this clean-up is not affected in a timely and complete manner, we request that the U.S. EPA initiate an immediate removal action for the protection of the public health and welfare and the environment.

Sincerely,

Richard J. Carlson
Director

RJC:lm

12.1.110 ✓

000937

APPENDIX E-7

LETTER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

AND DEVELOPMENT TO JOHN JAGIELLA



Department of Planning and Development

7324 INDIANAPOLIS BLVD.

HAMMOND, INDIANA 46324

PHONE (219) 853-6395

APRIL E. WOODEN, AICP
Executive Director

ROCHARDA M. MORRIS
Director
Community Development

J. CHRISTOPHER HUFF
City Planner

VARD J. RASKOSKY, Mayor

April 30, 1982

Mr. John Jagiella
3631 Stateline Avenue
Hammond, IN 46327

RE: Improvement Location Permits

Dear Mr. Jagiella;

It has come to my attention that you are contemplating rebuilding your recently destroyed property in Hammond. Please be advised that prior to applying for building permits, an Improvement Location Permit (I.L.P.) must be issued, through this office.

Since the property has not been, and currently is not being run in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance #4683, an Improvement Location Permit will not be granted to Calumet Containers, Inc. or its representative(s).

Sincerely,

J. Christopher Huff
City Planner

JCH/rs

cc: Mayor Edward J. Raskosky, City of Hammond
Hammond City Council
Hammond Department of Health
Indiana Attorney General
Indiana State Board of Health
Zoning Administrator
Files

APPENDIX E-8

LETTER OF THE ILLINOIS EPA TO
MANAGER OF ISLAND HOMES, INC.



Environmental Protection Agency

1701 S. First Street Maywood, IL. 60153

Telephone - 345-9780

000940

May 10, 1982

Edward D. Hayes, Manager
Island Homes Inc.
13240 S. Avenue "F"
Chicago, Illinois 60633
(312) 646-2200

Dear Mr. Hayes,

As you are aware, on the evening of April 21, 1982 there was an explosion and fire at the Calumet Container Corp., located just south of the intersection of 134th Street and the Indiana Harbor Belt tracks.

Because of this incident and pre-existing environmental problems at this location an extensive clean-up of all hazardous and dangerous materials will be undertaken during the next 4 to 6 weeks. Any unauthorized personnel walking through this area may unnecessarily expose themselves to potentially harmful substances.

It is requested that you notify residents of "Island Homes" of the potential dangers at this site and also ask that residents stay away from this area until a thorough clean-up can be completed.

Your cooperation in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

DIVISION OF WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

Jack Barnette
Emergency Response Specialist

JB:wn

- CC - Emergency File, Maywood
✓ J. Renkes, ERU
✓ G. Madany, USEPA
- H. Chinn, A.G.'s Office

APPENDIX E-9

LETTER OF THANKS FROM THE CITY

OF HAMMOND TO THE REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR

STANLEY KULIK
CITY CLERK

000342

PHONE
853-6346

3925 CALUMET AVENUE
HAMMOND IND 46320

CITY OF HAMMOND, INDIANA

RECEIVED

May 11, 1982

WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION
EPA REGION V

Mr. Valdas Adamkus
Administrator, U.S. E.P.A.
Region 5
230 South Dearborn
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Dear Mr. Adamkus:

At the meeting of the Hammond Common Council on May 10th, 1982 the Council unanimously voted to express to you its appreciation for your prompt action regarding Calumet Containers property in Hammond.

The granting of the Super Funds to be used for the clean-up of Calumet Containers property is greatly appreciated by the Council.

Yours truly,

Stanley Kulik
Stanley Kulik
City Clerk

SK/dk

RECEIVED

MAY 19 1982

RECEIVED

MAY 12 1982

EPA REGION 5
OFFICE OF REGIONAL
ADMINISTRATION

O. WMD-SF
CC AF
RA
diffin

000943

APPENDIX E-10

LETTER OF INDIANA HARBOR BELT

RAILROAD COMPANY TO OSC

INDIANA HARBOR BELT RAILROAD COMPANY

2721 - 161st STREET P.O. BOX 389 HAMMOND, INDIANA 46325

PAUL METZGER
MAINTENANCE OF WAY ENGINEERHAMMOND (219) 844.4800
CHICAGO (312) 788.9170

May 10, 1982

File - AFE 4008

Dr. George Madany
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Emergency Response
230 South Dearborn
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Dear Sir:

You are, no doubt, aware that the Indiana Harbor Belt Railroad Company is one of the property owners adjacent to the Calumet Container Corporation, site of the recent explosion and fire in Hammond, Indiana.

I understand from my representative at last week's meeting on this matter that one of the first measures to be taken is the erection of several warning signs and snow fencing to help protect the area from unauthorized personnel.

The I.H.B. Railroad wishes to go on record that if, as On-Site Coordinator, you think it prudent to place said signs and fencing on our property, please consider this our permission to proceed. We wish to cooperate in this matter as much as possible and offer this permit for as long as necessary providing a minimum of 20 ft. clearance to our track is observed, our understanding is correct that said signs and fence do not represent any property boundaries and that they will be removed when their purpose has been fulfilled.

Yours truly,


Maintenance of Way Engineercc: Mr. Howard Chinn
Chief Engineer
Illinois Attorney General's Office
188 West Randolph
Chicago, Illinois 60601Mr. Ron Novak
Chief
Air Pollution
City of Hammond
5925 Calumet Avenue
Hammond, Indiana 46320